For The National Republican. HIDE AND SEEK.

BY J. S. SLATER. Sweet Kitty she hid in the clover That blossomed so fair on the lea-I hunted the meadow all over, But nothing of Kitty could see, Sweet Kitty she hid in the clover Where bees sang their lullaby song-Tealled to the dear little rover-

She answered me not, which was wrong. I hunted the meadow all over. And called to the dear little rover, But Kitty was hid in the clover, And answered me not, which was wrong.

I grew up to manhood, and Kitty Bloomed into a maiden most fair; And surely, in country or city, Ne'er lived one more charming and rare. I loved her most dearly; but Kitty. Coquettishly hiding from sight Her feelings, pretended to pity, Not love me, which wasn't just right. I loved her, for no one in the city Or country was like her, but Kitty She only pretended to pity, Not love me, which wasn't just right.

I bade her good-bye with a feeling Of pride that would hide from her eyes How deeply I loved her, concealing The depth of my heart's sacrifice-I thought we then parted forever; But lovers are foolish and weak-So I wooed her again, and she never Attempted to play "Hide and Seek." I thought we then parted forever, But fate was less foolish than elever, So I wooed her again, and she never Attempted to play "Hide and Seek."

THE DARK-SKINNED ANGELS. Aunt Dinah and Uncle Dick.

BY J. J. NOAH. The battle's roar had hushed: And stretched upon the plain Lay many a bleeding corse, And many a soldier slain. For shot and shell had torn The ranks of loyal blue, And hushed in death the gallant hearts Of thousands, brave and true!

The snow commenced to fall And shroud in fleecy white The freezing forms, both stiff and stark, Who fell in that fierce fight. The wounded mouned and grouned And begged, their thirst to slake, A drop of water to their lips,

For Jesus' holy sake! Grim night had darkened with her pall That seene of blood and strife; And ghouls their horrid work began, Their plunder, rude and rife. Upon the field there came a form, With tender tread and mien, Who picked his way with careful step,

The piles of dead between. His skin was darker than the night, All kinky was his hair, His clothes in tatters round him hung, His feet were out and bare. He came not there that he might rob The bodies of the slain ion was to succor those

With strong yet gentle hand The soldiers' heads he raised, And many burning thirsts were quenched With many a "God be praised," That a friend and not a foe was near. In that dark and drearsome night, A friend to the gallant boys in blue. Who fought for God and right!

Who lived to fight again.

A beardless, blue-eyed boy Lay on the cold, damp ground. His form a cruel shell had torn-His lips gave forth no sound. y in brawny arms And bore him neath a tree. "Bress God!" he cried, "his heart still beats;

I can save him yet, mebbe! Dis yere boy may have a mudder In de Yankee land up dar Whar dey teaches de little ones to pray For de slave and his freedom h'var His mudder orient to send him out

For to fight when he's so young: When he heered de life and dram." "When he seed de starry Union flag, About old John Brown's body And his soul goes marching on, I s'pose he done took up his gun And told his mudder he'd go—

Uncle Abe, and de poor negro! To his lowly cabin he bore the boy-To his clean yet humble bed. "Come in h'yer, Dinah, quick," said he. Look if dis vere boy is dead

I picked him up on de battle field And toted him h'yar to try For to save his precious life— You, Dinah—old woman and I. That boy is now a stalwart man,

His wounds are well and healed: And though he limps a little His arm the sword can wield Aunt Dinah and good Uncle Dick Are growing old and gray. The life they saved was saved for them, Unto their dying day.

The Union's saved, the war has ceased, And all the darkies free, And peace now reigns o'er all the land, The day of jubilee; And when the book of life is read

Aunt Dinah and good Uncle Dick

On angels' wings will fly.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH A Few Funny Incidents in the Life of the

Great Actor. In 1866 Forrest went to California on one of the Pacific Mail steamers, taking McCullough with him. During the voyage there occurred a number of incidents which well illustrate the character of the famous old actor. He was suffering greatly from gout, and, in addition, the passage being a very stormy one, was much afflicted by sea-sickness. One day while in this condition, groaning and swearing on deck in his own peculiar fashion, he came face to face with Captain Bradburg, the commander of the ship, and, for a moment looking at him as if he would annihilate him, blurted out "Damme, sir, did you know that no one ever had any reasonable excuse for going to sea except-

"Well, well-ah, no-ah! Mr. Forrest," stam-

mered the captain, and then, recovering himself

ing the patriarch Noah?"

and entering into the spirit of the occasion, he asked: "What was Noah's excuse?" To which Forrest at once replied: "Why, damme, sir, if he | 42 feet in breadth. Her displacement is estimated had staid at home he would have been drowned." On board this same vessel, during the same pas- is expected that she will sail at the rate of fifteen sage, Mr. McCullough recalls that there was an exceedingly doleful Methodist preacher, who, after | inches thick. She is to carry the heaviest breechthe habit of many gentlemen of his calling, spoke more through his nose than his mouth, and made | in the Baltic. himself very disagreeable. On Sunday it was announced that this gentleman was to preach in the cabin, and Forrest, who was always fond of a good sermon, asked his young assistant if there was any probability that the minister would do well. Me Cullough, in a spirit of mischief, replied that he was very sure he would, and at last induced Forrest to go into the cabin and listen to the services. When they commenced, however, it was at once evident that the preacher was one of the most dismal, drawling, and uninteresting of his kind, and from time to time during the discourse Forrest, who was so situated that he could not well get out of the cabin, gave vent to his outraged feelings by loud, though half-stifled exclamations of "O Lord, Lord; O my God, my God!" The preacher was evidently much pleased with these demonstrations, which he took as evidences of his own power in awakening penitential thoughts in the mind of the actor, and the next morning, at a hint from McCullough, who was bent on keeping up the joke, he called on Forrest in his state-room to converse with him regarding his soul.

At the outset, however, his good intentions were nipped in the bud. He knocked at the door of the nomena was proved to be this: The first action of cabin. "Come in," growled the deep voice of the actor. The dominie opened the door and found moaning with seasiekness and racked with gout. "Aha! it is you, is it?" eried the actor. "You

are just the man I want to see. I want you to tell me what your Master's opinion was of the sea." "My Master, sir; my Master!" said the solemnfaced preacher. "Who do you mean !" "Why, who should I mean but the Savior?" re-

plied Forrest. "Don't you known what He did when He went to sea?" "Well, ah; no, sir," stammered the confused

parson. "Well, then," thundered Mr. Forrest, "Fil tell you. He went to sen only once, and then He got so disgusted that He walked ashore again." With this the actor turned over in his berth

with a groan, and the parson left the cabin in dis-Arrived in San Francisco, Forrest and McCulloagh played in a very successful engagement, and rectangular prisms; if from the horse they will be the latter became so great a favorite that he remained there after Forrest returned to the East. | drons; if from the sheep they will be rhombohe-He remembers that at that time he first became in- dric tablets; if from the dog they will be rectangutimately acquainted with Edwin Adams, who was lar prisms, closely resembling the human forms; raise a nickel, so did "Jedge" Ke-ayrter, "Majah" then one of the reigning favorites of the Pacific | if from the rabbit they will be tetrahedrons; if | Podger, and several others. slove, and of whom it is said that he was so genial, | from the squirrel they will be hexagonal tablets; | sunny tempered, and attractive that by the very | if from the mouse they will be octahedrous; and if force of his magnetism he could keep a room full from common poultry they will be cubes more or any sum assessed against him, however, at the of Sunday-school teachers up all night. In regard | less perfect. There would seem to be room for furto one of Adams' peculiarities Mr. McCullough ther and more accurate research in this direction. feelingly says: "I don't think Adams really liked good-humored and happy."

social, and delighted in seeing those about him demeanor, has been repealed. What a free use of most impressive to behold. eloquent profanity will now be exercised in that An Incident which happened at this time wil | State.

SMOKE-HOUSE JIM'S.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT SYMPOSIUM.

display the quality of his temper. He was playing

in "The Inconstant; or, Wine Works Wonders,"

in which he has to submit to having his nose

pulled by a bully. This latter part was assumed

by "Billy" Mestayer, who, by accident, gave

Adams' delicate organ a much more vigorous

ough, and the latter, for the sake of the joke, in

turn informed Mestayer of Adams' intention.

Mestayer at once braced his nerves for the attack.

Nature had blessed him with one of the fattest,

flattest, and most insignificant little noses ever put

upon a human face, and, in order to protect it the

better from Adams' threatened attack, he took the

precaution to smear it liberally with cold cream,

so that when the star later in the play attempted

to pull it he could not hold on at all, and only suc-

eeeded in greasing his own fingers. Still Adams

was determined to repay Mestayer after his own

fashion, and created shouts of laughter on the

stage and in the audience by repeated though in-

Some time after the Adams engagement Law-

rence Barrett arrived in San Francisco and be-

entirely of men, who were in most cases accom-

joined in the applause of the men. McCullough

was cast for Richmond, and during the earlier

scenes of the play, in which he is not required to

appear, it was his duty to be in front of the house

and keep an eye on the box-office. While in this

position he was much impressed by the ludicrous-

ness of the scene in the theatre, and the fact that

the stage was so cramped that King Richard's

army of Richard, the attendants upon the queen,

the populace, and all the other accessories of the

tragedy consisted of one little, lean, and hungry-

looking supernumerary. So when Richard cries out:

'Has any careful friend discovered yet the num-

ber of the rebels?" McCullough, in front of the

house, could not, for the life of him, refrain from

exclaiming: "Yes, there's just one of them-a

This sally was greeted with roars of applause

and evidently gave far greater amusement to the

audience of miners than the most careful acting

Subsequently, when it became McCullough's

turn to go on the stage and address his army as

Richmond, he was again confronted by that same

lone supernumerary, and so vehemently declaimed

his part that the poor wretch became terribly

alarmed, and ran off the stage, leaving Richmond

SCIENTIFIC SCINTILLATIONS.

M. Jose J. Sandeur, in a recent paper, places the

condensers, and particularly in the singing con- improvement of the

little one!"

York Times.

Siemens and Halskie.

not a single accident.

rooms with electricity.

and salcinine.

and inconvenient,

ble grain is produced.

ment after his death.

will act as president of the exhibition.

ates through the transmission of power by the

house. He presses sand or glass paper into gela-

tine reliefs, and as the shadows contain a thicker

layer of the gelatine, and as, therefore, the sand

or glass is more strongly forced in, a very percepti-

John Duncan, a poor weaver of Aberdeen,

Abordeen with his herbarium of nearly

by him while engaged as a harvest laborer,

ance would be of more use to him than a monu-

The latest and not the least promising applica-

tion of luminous paint is in the production of a

enough for practical use, and it is obvious that, as

By this invention, in connection with compressed

air blasting, fire and the attendant danger of ex-

most dangerous mines made comparatively safe.

been launched at Copenhagen. She is called the

Nordenskield, and measures 215 feet in length and

at 2,700 tons. With engines of 2,500 horse power, it

miles an hour. Her armor is of steel, and is four

Professor Balfour Stewart considers that the evi-

He does not, it will be perceived, commit himself

unreservedly to this view, and he thinks that

An interesting analysis of the various modes of

sensibility of the visual apparatus, the London

Times reports, has been made by Mr. Charpentier.

He has been experimenting by looking in dark-

ness at an opaque screen in which were perforated

but distinguishable when a moderate light shone

through. Light was raised from zero on the other

side; it was sometimes colored. The order of phe-

comes chromatic sensibility, by which we dis-

The characteristic distinctions of human blood

Cervera, and if other physiologists will-take the

cubes; if from the ex they will be rhombohe-

visual sensibility, by which we distinguish form.

regions of mere conjecture."

twelve thousand British plants, collected

is now an actual pauper. A little present assist-

Scotland, who presented the University of

would have done.

effectual attempts to pull that doubly fatty nose.

twinge than was set down on the bills. Adams An Important Debate on Various Subjects by the was too good-humored to be annoyed at this, but he resolved that when it came to the scene in Ke-yurnels, Majahs, Jedges-The Potomac which it was his turn to pull the bully's nose he Flats-Passage of Resolutionswould pay Mestayer off in his own coin. This de-Some Poetry and a Song. termination he communicated privately to McCul-

> For The National Republican. The little back room at "Smoke House Jim's' was certainly a cosy place. There was a bar, which also did duty as an oyster and lunch counter, in one corner; two or three round tables whereon, during the intervals of business, friendly games of poker might be indulged in: numerous chairs, with several make-shifts in the shape of divers empty boxes and barrels, and a good sizable stove which seemed always to be at fever heat.

The floor was nicely carpeted with sawdust, mixed with a sprinkling of sand, and, best of all, there was a private entrance in the rear through an alley leading in from the next street. Another advantage not to be overlooked was the bsence of gas fixtures. Jim said that when he

came a great favorite. McCullough admired him first "opened out" he had a seven-jet chandelier greatly, and shortly afterward they began playing with argand burners; but although the gas used together. They traveled to different parts of the was of "sixteen-candle power," it made the place Pacific coast mining regions, and experienced too dark-and such a small room! Four tallow many incidents characteristic of that peculiar dips, one in each corner of the apartment, gave a vastly better light; and so it seemed to "Majah" One Sunday evening, as McCullough now recalls Shadsby, as he emerged from the shadowy outer with much amusement, they dined with the milsaloon, illuminated (according to the gas-makers' lionaire Mackey, and afterward, on the same evenmanual) at the rate of 320-candle power, into the ing, played in "Richard III." at Gold Hill. The blaze of what he at first thought might be a conaudience assembled in the hastily-improvised and flagration of unpremeditated extent.

primitive theatre was a peculiar one, composed The "Majah" was the first to arrive upon the scene. Selecting the most comfortable chair, and panied by their dogs. The animals, with barks moving it to the most eligible location (the corner and howls, occasionally interrupted the scenes or between the stove and lunch counter), he sat down, with some crackers in one hand and dried herring in the other to munch and meditate The members dropped in one by one, and by

half-past seven all were present. The symposium was convened at precisely eight o'clock, "Jedge" Ke-ayrter, at the request of the worthy president, who was in attendance, but feeling poorly, assuming the chair.

pulmes swept the ceiling. Still further, he was Reading the minutes of the last preceding assemamused by the fact that the king's retinue, the bly was, by unanimous consent, dispensed with and, acting upon the suggestion of Ke-yurnel "Dick" Mugglethorpe (their host's former master), it was further agreed that the regular order of business should not be strictly adhered to. He thought they ought to celebrate their great good fortune in securing such comfortable quarters in a becoming manner.

Young Limberlegs, who was somewhat artistically nclined, suggested that he be employed to make a PLASTER CAST

of their entertainer's physiognomy. Deacon Fulsome inquired concerning the probable cost, and was informed that it would be in the neighborhood of \$15,000. It would require nearly a day in which to complete the task, and time (especially when coupled with skill and reputation) cos

"Majah" Podger asked if a bill making the to finish his speech to an invisible army, amid necessary appropriation could be gotten through shouts of laughter from the audience and moans Congress Honorable Chadwick Chinwind thought that by of despair from the conscientious Barrett.-New a judicious use of material upon "busted" Con-

gressmen such a measure could doubtless be passed.

It was so in his day. While the matter was still under discussion the subject of it glided in behind the counter and height of the earth's atmosphere at not less than handed the presiding officer an official-looking document, which the latter proceeded to open At a late meeting of the French Academy of forthwith, and yet not without due deliberation. Sciences Mr. Durand read a highly interesting | The contents of the envelope consisted of a paper on a method of producing speech in electric | lengthy communication touching the proposed

The first electric railway in Europe built for ordi- and advocated the "lock" system similar to that nary traffic is expected to be open to the public on at one time employed to carry off sewage from the the 1st of February. It is situated in the city and old canal. The writer thought that by building a suburbs of Berlin, and it was constructed by succession of locks from the mouth of the B street sewer across to Mason's Island and an intersecting series from the Twenty-sixth street wharf to the All the light-houses on the French coast except Arsenal, navigation might be successfully im-

three which are provided with the electric-light, peded, if not altogether destroyed. When the achave been lighted since 1873 with lamps burning cumulations had grown above high tide. Kidwell's mineral oil, at a saving of \$80,000 per annum, and Bottoms could easily be enlarged to take them in. "Majah" Shadsby thought a proper disposition Buchanan street in Glasgow is lighted by elecof the accretions required them to be redistributed tric lamps, and it is said that several of the newsthroughout the streets and avenues of the city, and paper offices in that city have made arrangements suggested that the contractor for sweeping the for lighting up their business and composing streets be requested to run his machines over the bottoms, when dry, to accomplish such a result. On August 1 an international exhibition of elec-

"STREET SWEEPERS." tricity will open in Paris. Every description of the "Majah" said, "when controlled by a master electrical apparatus will be shown. It is conmind, as happens to be the case in the Nation's sidered quite probable that the Prince of Wales Capital, are capable of kicking up more dust and creating more discomfort than any other class of Messrs. Garreau and Machelart (Comptes Rendus, engines ever invented to vex mankind. No one No. 23) have extracted from the stems of the saxiwho has ever beheld the clouds of dust hanging frages, tannin, starch, and a new proximate prinabove them, or who has felt the peltings of the ciple, bergenine, which possesses valuable medicifilthy particles set adrift by them as they perambunal properties, and may rank between quinine late up and down the Avenue when the thoroughfare is most crowded, can doubt their efficiency.' Dr. Werner Siemens has applied electricity to the | Ke-yurnel Cadger thought the proper plan for operation of elevators. His system, which operdisposing of the

KIDWELL BOTTOMS dynamo-electric machine, is as safe as the hy- was the wet-digging system-that is, digging the draulie system, and is claimed to be far less costly | mud from the unnavigable portions of the river and dumping it in the channels where navigation A new method of obtaining grain in photo-en- | was still barely possible. By such a course all dangraving has been introduced by Major Water- ger of a "wearing out" of the channel from too frequent use would be entirely obviated. Deacon Fulsome was of the opinion that some thing like a windmill, located upon the Three Sisters, with a "bellows attachment," might be

> marked, "is a powerful agent when properly directed by the right kind of men." Elder Stukey was not versed in scientific engineering, but knew nothing could be made by having the work accomplished under Government supervision. Government officers were held to a strict accountability for every dollar appropriated. "Where would the 'lobby'-the really intelligent

adapted to the object in view. "Wind," he re-

and most deserving portion of the community, come in?" The Honorable Chinwind observed that he had safety lamp for coal miners. It is sald to give light given the matter his most careful and earnest consideration, and was fully satisfied that the palit contains no fire, it is absolutely free from risk. ladium of success rested in private enterprise fed by generous appropriations. Private enterprise gave the lobby a chance-would give them a chance ploding fire-damp might be ruled out and the to investigate the depth of the public purse. He was in favor of letting out the job by contract to

The largest torpedo boat in existence has lately the highest and least responsible bidder. "When I was in Congress," he continued, improvement of the Bigumbug River-an appropriation of \$50,000 (the amount needed to release a mortgage on my plantation); and the joke of it all was that there wasn't water enough in the channel to swim a minnow, only as it was pumped loading Krupp gun ever borne by any ship-of-war in from my well (the real source of the noble stream), or fell directly from the clouds. It was situated on the back-bone of a water-shed, and had no surface drainage whatever."

dence is in favor of some connection between the "Majah" Podger believed discussion had been state of the sun's surface and terrestrial meteorology, while at the same time it is unmistakably carried far enough. Action was needed. He, indicated by all elements that this connection is therefore, offered a resolution, which, with its preof such a nature as to imply that the sun is most amble, was read, as follows : powerful when there are most spots on its surface.

Whereas the Potomac is a noble river: and Whereas Washington, the National Capital, is situated upon the bank of said river; and Whereas so much of said river as borders said city is a well-known public nuisance—a receptacle further research is necessary to clear up many points still in doubt. But he is free to say that, "in fine, this hypothesis is rapidly merging, if indeed it has hes not already emerged, from the

Whereas the good citizens of Washington have no interest or rights in the premises beyond those of a public nature, involving the welfare of all classes and permanent improvement of the Capital City, and which interest and rights are unworthy of recognition by the "lobby;" and Whereas legislation looking to an improvement

three or four minute holes, quite near each other, but distinguishable when a moderate light thereby of the physical and pecuniary condition of its citizens is threatened: Now, therefore, be it "Committee of Obstruction," be appointed to wait upon Congress and protest against any such measure, and to employ every artifice known to the light entering the eye in very small quantity | the "lobby" to defest any and all beneficial legis-

is in all cases merely to produce a diffuse luminous lation in the premises. Forrest lying half in and half out of his bunk, sensation not differentiated either as to color or as The resolution was unanimously adopted, and to form; with a greater quantity one gets the no- the chair appointed as the committee the mover tion of color, if there be color in the light; and still of the resolution, Deacon Fulsome, "Jedge" more light is required to be able to resolve the | Crunkles, Ke-yurnel Cheekey, and the writer of luminous object into its different elements. Lumi- the article which had been laid before the meetnous sensibility is the most simple reaction; then | ing-A. Humbug, C. E.

By the time this matter had been disposed of it tinguish color, and, lastly, what the author terms | was nearly ten o'clock. \$2,50-\$1,72-\$2,50.

The luuch receptacles had been replenished and those of the blood of other animals are thus | twice, and were filled for the third time. The set forth in No. 2 of L'Orosi by Dr. Vincenzo Pesety | chairman was dry, very dry. So were the others. "Ke-yurnal " "Dick " Mugglethorpe explained pains to verify his work they may play a very im. | that it had been a part of his agreement with portant part in medical jurisprudence. When 'Jim" that the first moisture introduced at each | the combined Barnum and London shows, yester- other, he gazed into vacancy. blood is mixed with a little bile small crystals not symposium should be paid for, cash down. The day. "The other day Chieftain and Mandrie, the over 0.003 of a metre in size are formed; but these | brethren, therefore, entered upon a diligent | top mounters in the pyramids, and the most cuncrystals, the doctor says, will show whence the search for the amount necessary to liquidate the blood had come. If from man the crystals will be cost of twenty-five ten-cent tips. "Majah" Shadsby, who seemed to be in funds,

deposited a clipped quarter in the hat. Deacon Fulsome and Elder Stukey contributed a button each. Ke-vurnel Cadger managed to

Hon, Chadwick Chinwind said he had left his

who reported seventy-eight cents as having been | York Sun (26th).

eceived (buttons not counted, owing to damaged eyes), leaving a balance of \$1.72 yet unprovided for. "Ke-yurnel" Mugglethorpe said he would arrange that with Jim, which he evidently succeeded

various shades and denominations and in different stages of development, lovingly resting just above the upturned glasses. After this bibular proceeding the meeting was adjourned, but the brethren continued to linger about the stove, relating anecdotes, dwelling upon reminiscenses of the past, and keeping up, mean-Special to The Republican. while, a dropping fire, so to speak, upon the stove

in doing, for in a remarkably short space of time

there were twenty-five pairs of eyes gazing into

twenty-five tumblers, and twenty-five noses of

by means of the concentrated exudations from the salivary glands produced by the mastication of the nicotian weed. ON THE SCENT. Presently Elder Stukey's nasal appendage gave

convulsive twitch. Then "Majah" Podger's caught the distemper, and in less than five minutes every nose in the room was flourishing about like an elephant's proboscls under the influence of the electric current The disease-if such it might be termed-became chronic. The nostrils expanded and contracted

like a fish's gills. The organs were suffused with blushes, and several of them fairly turned purple under the unknown, unseen, yet subtle influence. The brethren were becoming quite seriously alarmed, when, without warning, the cause of the unusual disturbance of their nasal equilibrium appeared in shape of an immense earthern bowl of apple toddy-steaming hot-borne by "Jim" himself. "Fo' de gem'm'n," said the sable cup-bearer, as he set down the savory dish upon the table. "WELL, I SHOULD SMILE,"

cried every one, and they did most numerously as well as unanimously. Their assembled noses fairly shone and glistened with beaded drops of moisture condensed from the

ascending vapor. The bumps and knobs, hills and hollows, wrinkles and ridges were smoothed out of them by the divine inspiration they gulped in with every appropriation"-"Ke-yurnel" Cadger's cotton laim-everything but their own immediate personal enjoyment was forgotten, and contentment sat serencly upon every brow-reigned in every

At first the symposiasts were 'decidedly jolly, almost boisterous; but as the fingers of the clock began to point on toward midnight, the mellow liquor and genial atmosphere began to have their | sure her love is betrayed, that she has a rival, the effect, and the assemblage gradually settled down to a flow of soul, if not a feast of reason. "Jedge" Ke-ayrter so far unbent from his ju

dieial dignity as to call for a song. "Shadsby!" "Shadsby!" resounded from every part of the room. The "Majah" endeavored to excuse himself-he was too full for utterance-but no excuse would answer, and as he did not have a nickel with which to pay the fine imposed by the by-laws in case of refusal, he settled back against the counter, replenished his glass (from which he took a sip at the end of every line), AND SANG:

"Fill, fill, fill your glasses, Clink, clink, clink; Here's a health to all fair lasses, Drink, drink, drink.

"Wives are jealous, cold, and cruel, Ruling us like tyrants ever; Sweethearts are the perfect jewel, Sparkling, shining, vexing never. Fill then, fill your glasses, Clink, clink, clink; Here's a health to all fair lasses, Drink, drink, drink. "Wives for us have no compassion, Ho! Ho! Ho!

Soon their love goes out of fashion, So! So! So! Wives with slavish chains would bind us-Lash us with their tongues provoking; Sweethearts never are inclined thus, Never vex us with their croaking.

"Wives condemn if we get Jolly, Bah! Bah! Bah! Here we banish melancholy, Ha! Ha! Ha! Could they hear us thus confessing, Or but see our merry faces, Heaven help us! what a blessing When they had us back in traces!

The applause that greeted the "Majah" when he ceased was fairly deafening, and it was several minutes before anything like order could be re-

When matters had quieted down somewhat he was universally called by his intimates, secured the floor (upon which he found it difficult to stand), and moved that the "awjunce" listen to a song from Jim, remarking that, "For grinding out chinmusic. Jim's the (hic) boy ey'y time." Jim demurred: but was finally brought to

terms by Ke-yurnel Cadger's proposition to either hear him vocalize or remain all night. It was near closing time, which fact, in connection with the intimidation practiced, decided the matter, and 'Ke-yurnel" Dick's OLD-TIME PERSONAL CHATTEL,

who really had a moderately good voice, began :

"I'm lookin' away fru de misty ye-ars, An' gropin' fo' de pas' toe-night, But my eyes grow wet wid de bu'nin' te-ars, For dark'n' am de ol' home light. De cab'n am ruin', de hearf-stone bare-Po' missus have gone to res', An' mars'r am wearin' himself wid care He's bearin' wid in his bres'."

"I'm thinkin' ob all who hab gon' befo'-Thinkin' ob de dear ones now—
An' my heart grows sad w'en dey come no mo',
Wid de love-light on dey're brow.
Dey're bodies hab perish'—dey're laid away Wha' de sunlight never fall; But of 'n dey're spirits aroun' me play

W'en my heart to dem makes call. I'm lookin' away fr'in de bygone ye-ars, An' hopin' dat de time is nigh W'en de mists draw back, an' de vision cle-ars, r' showin' de anxious eve

blessin' a-comin', an' close at han', W'en sorrows is cast away; An' chillern, an' mars'r, an' missus stan' Wha' de sunlight eber play.

"Jim" ceased and began to turn down the lights Jedge" Ke-ayrter made conspicuous use of his red

cotton bandanna; "Majah" Podger wiped a drop from the end of his nose with the back of his hand; " Majah " Shadsby complained in a subdued voice that some one must have put pepper in his tumbler, for the last swallow of toddy had made his eyes water.

With the exception of the "Majah's" remark, not a word was spoken until all stood upon the pavement, when Ke-yurnel Dick blurted out; Well, may I be (hic) d-d ef thet (hic) niggero ain't a man an' a br'er (hie) arter all."

Then separating, each wended his way home (or to the place which served as such), carrying with him purer thoughts, kindlier feelings, and a more tender longing than had been felt before for many weary years; and all because of a simple melody sung by one who had been their chattel, but which had nevertheless struck the long silent chord of home and brought forth its dearest memories and

An Itemizer.

He was a threadbare, shuffling man, with a spirituous eye and danger-signal nose. He came into the office, and, warming first one and then the other foot before the fire, waited for editorial leisure. When he at last secured attention, he is as beautiful as an American is to offer a great said: "Awful cold, ain't it?" The editor admitted for the fiftieth time that it was somewhat chilly. "Interested in the cold weather?" he asked.

'That depends on what you mean by the ques tion," was the answer; "have you any news?" "Well, yes," he said; "Ihave a little item; how much'r you paying for first-rate cold weather lies?" He was informed that when we wanted any lies we had only to use the shears, and was dismissed with a majestic wave of the hand. He didn't dis-

miss worth a cent, though. "How much could you stand for a true one," he said; "'tain't half as good as I could make up; but, if you don't want no lies, I'll give it to you." After being again and again told to leave, he at last said: "Well, I'll tell it to you and you can pay me what it's worth. D'ye know where Brown's man kim in there 'bout one o'clock an' ordered a hot whisky. He was all a shiverin', an' his hand | the fingers. If you would she nose with the glass, and it was froze so brittle that | gloves; "furious," you take them away. the end broke off an' fell in his whisky." "You don't say so," said the astonished auditor.

What did he do?" "Do? He jest fished it out an' called for more water to heat his whisky up agin." The man got ten cents.

Elephants Playing Possum.

ning of the flock, suddenly took a shivering chill at rehearsal. The keepersent out and bought four | h-1 in three minutes."-Exchange. gallons of whisky, which the monsters devoured rapidly and with great relish. The bill came to Mr. Barnum, whose strong temperance predilections you know. After paying the bill Mr. Barnum spondent of the Golosof the escape, a few days ago, as they were, and the interpretation of them given clergy may flatter one another with not insisted that nobody in his employ, not even his of a Nihilist prisoner while being conveyed from in Greek. Of course, when he spoke to the peaselephants, should drink whisky under any circum- Kieff to Odessa to undergo trial by court-martial. ant ryand rustics generally he used the language Christians and transform the substance of stances. In a little while the elephants, when the The offender was in the custody of two gendarmes, with which they were familiar, and which was, as ramental elements by spells and gesture purse at home in his other suit-would make good effects of the liquor had died away, commenced who sat one on either side of him, and as usual in I have said, the Aramaic. The case may be illust they will not at this time of day persuade it shivering again, and apparently had another chill. such cases had attached themselves with chains to trated by that of a Catholic missionary in Wales or gent men that the bishops in their ordinate They looked longingly at the keeper and attempted the prisoner's arms. Shortly after leaving Kieff, in a remote district of France. In Wales he would gave them really supermatural powers. Ke-yurnal Checkey slipped into the front part of to caress him with their trunks, as much as to say, two ladies entered the next compartment, and speak English in the cities and Welsh in the celebrations and processions may amuse to the saloon and borrowed a dime from a newsboy 'Give us another drink,' The keeper shook his having in course of time received permission to country and the small fowns. In France he would time by their novelty, but their pretarely A Wisconsin law, by which the designation of who was warming his toes by the fire, and return- head, and then told them positively 'No.' In five enter the part of the carriage occupied by the gen- speak French in the cities, but elsewhere the serve essentially no more respect than these sake of it, but it was only that he wanted to be sake and the wanted to be sake and the wanted to be sake and the serious shows of the wanted to be sake and the serious shows of the wanted to be spirit-rappers, and the serious shows of the wanted to be spirit-rappers. and the animals were quietly munching hay, as dainties from a traveling bag. The ladies were locality which he was visiting; and he might, go on upon their way no more affected by them are all the might of the part of the locality which he was visiting; and he might, go on upon their way no more affected by them are all the might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting; and he might of the locality which he was visiting to t The collection was turned over to the treasurer, usual. They had been playing 'possum.'"—New not only generous, but convivial also. They sang for certain official purposes, write documents in than if they were shadows.—J. A. Fronds, in the converted covering the coverin

LIFE IN FLORENCE.

PLEASURES OF CARNIVAL DAYS.

Brilliant Scenes-Italian Women and Men-Love-Making Not a Safe Pursuit-Some of the Great Characters of Italy-The English Element.

FLORENCE, ITALY, Jan. 15 .- These are the real Carnival days, for among Florentines carnival commences the 29th of December and only ends the day before Lent. All the gayety and pleasuring is condensed in that period, the gentry remaining awake, when he elicited that during their sleep in the country until then. Of course, at the close of the festive time, there occurs the regular Cocho, masks, races, and street pageantry. These continental balls seem a sort of revelry of the Sardanapalian kind. The gosgeous old palaces, decorated in a past splendor, the great corridors, the grand saloons with lofty ceiling, the superb frescoes, the groups of noble figures in marble, the glory of color in matchless pictures, the bronzes of heroic size, the soft strains of music, the perfume of flowering trees that seem to grow in the huge majolica vases-all seem like the artistic setting to some great drama, where only regality fills the parts. Added to this, the entertainment commences at midnight, and long after the sun is up the late revelers whirl by in closed carriages, while curious workmen, on their way to a long and hard | theatre, but advises them not to go to the Passion | day's labor, peer at the haggard occupants, and Play. feel no envy at the dearly-won pleasure. One thing that adds to the brilliancy of such a scene is the numerous officers, who always wear a rich and most striking uniform. You rarely see a

BEAUTIFUL ITALIAN WOMAN. They are thin and sallow, or fat and coarse. The just medium is an exception; but, nevertheless they manage to look picturesque, and have always draught-Kidwell's Bottoms-" the old flag and an a fine and fascinating manner, which seems unstudied and natural, and therefore gives them an attractiveness that their clearer sisters of France do not possess. Then, too, they are as ready for romance and love-making as in the days of Boccaccio and they have, too, the faculty of making men be lieve that they have the innocent credulty of children; but woe be to the man who practices upon this credulity, for when once an Italian woman is whole fury of her nature is aroused. She never condones or forgives, and seems quite capable of beheading her rival, as was the Duchess Veronica Cibo, who sent the beautiful head of Caterina Canacci to the faithless Duke for his New Year's present. Not so the man. He will storm and rage, calling all the maledictions the language is capable of, slap the intruder over the face, call him out, get a sabre-cut across his handsome head, or lose a finger from his shapely hand, and in a month be sworn friends again, meeting at the club and drinking each other's health with right good

> WITH THE VOLCANIC ELEMENT pervading society, it is no wonder that a party is something more than a pleasure gathering to a close observer of human nature, or that the Italians, high and low, are accused of inordinate curiosity, knowing well that back of all this dancing, laughing, and coquetting a great tragedy may be lurking; indeed, love-making is not a safe pursuit; but, nevertheless, it is one that is assiduously followed, perhaps on account of the species of danger which makes the triumph of greater importance. though they were held in durance vile, never being allowed to speak to a gentleman alone, or walk alone; all letters to them being addressed to parents or guardians; their husbands being selected, they are married, and then-well, some if not men are the belies par excellence; they lead, they control everything, and an envious world say they have their lovers as well; but of that I know nothing. All philosophers agree that if the heart of youth is cheated, love will in the end have his revenges. Florence has been called the

HOME OF SECRET LOVE, and certain it is that some of the greatest names that melancholy splendor of an unacknowledged passion forever attached to them. Great Dante, who stood in the street looking with wistful eyes at Ke-yurnel Mugglethorpe, or Ke-yurnel "Dick," as the house where his dead Beatrice lay with white hands calmly folded upon a marble breast, even in death called the wife of another man; Michael Angelo, with an aching void in his heart which a hopeless passion leaves; Savanarola, stern, asectic, preaching total abstinence from all things forbidden; yet the fair face of the beautiful Strozzi following him everywhere, in his dreary monk's cell, under the shadow of the great palaces, in the crowded market-place, where he stood among his fellow-men and pointed out the way to God, or in the churches, where he scoffed at the vanity of women, remembering likely enough the foolish pride that stood between his low estate and the woman he loved; Galileo, in his torture, thinking first of his love, whom he dare not name, and the

truth of nature disputed by ignorance; LORENZI DI MEDICI, profound in wisdom, a master among men, scholarly, and unchallenged by critic; about whom gathered the wisdom of the world, studying constantly, accepting eagerly everything that re- 4. A worldly spirit in the church." vealed or suggested science, knowing the possibilities of life, accepting the responsibilities of his unequaled station, yet pouring out his soul in humble adoration of the one woman whom fortune had denied him; writing sonnets that she alone only to be with her, to live with her; Giotto, behind his jesting and gayety, sighing absently for the woman who could never be his; Leonardo da Vinci, having all the greatgifts of genius, yet lacking that crown of life, a union with his dearest woman; Alfiere, loving the abused and neglected wife of a Stuart, and at last defying the laws of society and living with her as a protection, he said, but forgetting that he made her vulnerable to the foulest slander. And yet the list is untold, uncounted. It may be asked, since this love was hopeless, why did it so enslave the hearts of men

so great in mind and acquirements? Ah, who can WHO CAN TELL? God alone. In the last day we shall all know. Socially there is always a contrast sharp and striking to the observer, and that is the American tional church in Boston that was in better condiand English element in society here-people who have settled down, made their homes, and established the customs; a real domestic atmosphere prevading all they say and do; moderate and modest entertainments at early hours being the rule. Most of them being artists and following some art, either for occupation or amusement, they are earnest workers, well up in the literature of the day, and always discussing the subjects most prominent before the world Intelligent, sympathetic, and fraternal, they constitute a most desirable acquaintance. Any one is particularly fortunate who has the entree to this hospitable company. It his faith is not to be wondered at, nor is it a matis a delightful experience in foreign life to remember ever after with liveliest pleasure. The beauty. too, of the American women here congregated is something marvelous, and to say of a woman she compliment. K. R. K.

The following is said to be the language of gloves: 'Yes" is said by letting one glove tall; the gloves are rolled in the right hand to say "No." If you would have it understood that you have become indifferent, partly unglove your left hand. To indicate that you desire to be followed, strike your left shoulder with the gloves. "I do not love you any more" is pronounced by striking the gloves several times against the chin. For "I hate you" turn the glove inside out, "I should wish to be beside you" is said by smoothing the glove gently. To ask if you are loved, the left hand is gloved, leaving the thumb uncovered. If you wish to make the charming confession, "I love you," both gloves saloon is, down by the hay-market? No? Wal, a | are let fall at once. To give a warning, "Be attentive-we are observed," the gloves are turned round w that you are diswas kinder unsteady, so he accidentally hit his | pleased, strike the back of your hand against your

Arithmetic by Inverse Ratio. "John, take this slate, you rascal, and work out this sum. If a cat falls into a well sixty feet deep and crawls out six feet each day, falling back eight feet every night, how much time would the cat require to get out of the well?" John set to ciphering, and covered both sides of "There are some very cunning fellows among his slate with figures; then, placing one edge of

our twenty elephants," said Mr. Durand, agent for the slate on his knees, and resting his chin on the "Well. John, how about the cat?" "Father, I ain't got any more room on my slate:

but if I had another square I'd have that cat in

A Clever Escape. A very good story is told by a provincial corre-

as well as ate, smoked elgarettes as well as quaffed | Latin."

tiny goblets of vodky-"all went merry as a marriage bell" with the gallant gendarmes. Toward evening a tumbler of tea was proposed at one of the minor stations, and the entire party, with the exception of the prisoner, partook of the cheering beverage. Perhaps the compound was differen from the stimulating and awakening drinks dear to the hearts of Sir Wilfrid Lawson's followers; anyhow the gendarmes immediately afterwards fell sound asleep. In this state, of course they remained some hours, when, the train having reached the station of Vinista, the guard came to the door to examine the sleepers' tickets. Touching the prisoner by the coat-sleeve, the official was astonished to find him but a garment, slightly sustained by an inside wrap to represent a person sunk in slumber. Alarmed, he shook and shouted at the drugged gendarmes until he got them both the prisoner had slipped his chains and his traveling coat and hat, and had successfully disappeared from the scene with his two female con-

RELIGIOUS REFRAINS.

-Moseow, Idaho, has a Presbyterian Church or ganization of eleven members.

-St. Louis has 97 churches, of which 24 are Methodist, 19 Presbyterian, and 11 Baptist. -Rev. Dr. Platt, of San Francisco, has announced that hereafter his sermons will be delivered inside of twenty-three minutes.

to purchase a school property at Marshall, and close of this year seems to be the most prosperous have guaranteed to raise \$1,500 more in the next of all the European nations. Everything has prothree months.

Yale College. -The Roman Catholic Arch-diocese of New York reports a Catholic population of 600,000. There are 264 secular and 120 regular priests, 190 churches, 39

chapels, and 25 stations.

-The Moravians report 30,883 communicants in of 264 during the past year. This does not include Messagirus Maritimes Company. The passengers the reception to be given at the Academy of Mu- native Indian servants. The food upon these ships

returned by the parish committees. -Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., of Worcester, Mass, has declined the call to become associate tutes a separate course. At six a. m. on the

rector of St. James' P. E. Church, Twenty-second and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. H. J. Morton, the rector, recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entering the pastorate. -The National Baptist recently said: "We believe that religion has more power in America than ever before, and that America comes nearer to the idea of a Christian nation than any nation that has lived." This statement is also indorsed | posite Corsica, is the Island of Coperoza; on the

by the Christian Weekly and the New York Ob. right, Pinozo and Monte Christo. We were in full -The Church of England has 2 archbishops, 29 bishops, 3 suffragan bishops, 30 deans, 76 archdeacons, 610 rural deans, 20,000 clergy of all classes, (of which number about one-fifth have no parochial charge). The 2 archbishops and 24 of the bishops are entitled to sit in the House of Lords. Unmarried women are guarded as closely as The total number of beneficies now exceeds 13,000;

the total number of churches is about 16,000. -In the revised New Testament, which is shortly to appear, the Lord's Prayer in Matthew will read cabins on the rocks and throw their nets from the as follows: "Our Fathor which art in Heaven, hal- sandy beach. Sometimes they sail their boats away just as their dresses are, for them; no liberty until lowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy for two or three leagues, near the shores of Ischia will be done, as in Heaven, so on earth. Give us Capri, or Procida. Often at night they carry many of them make up for lost time, and believe | this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, | them rosin torches to attract the fish; and the fithat liberty means license. Of course married wo- as we have also forgiven our debtors. And lead us mistaking the Iurid glare of the torches for the not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil light of day, swim to the surface and are caucit. one." The doxology is omitted. -In 1800 there were in Old Boston 17 churches;

in 1880, in the same district, there were 120 | foam, and, in its quiet condition, gives it the approx churches, of which 7 are Jewish and 21 Roman ance of antique marble. Vessels do not land at a Catholic. In the city of Boston, as now consti- wharf in Naples, but all passengers are taken tuted, the membership of Protestant churches is off in boats or lighters. Before we were said to be 18,258 Congregationalists, 16,905 Baptists, anchored the ship was surrounded by that have figured in the history of this city have had | 10,589 Methodisis, 8,577 Episcopalians, 1,491 Pres- | boats manned by greasy-looking natives. Some of byterians, 403 Freewill Baptists, 618 Colored Methodists, and 1,185 Lutherans and German Reformed. | Several of them pulled off all their clothes except

the Chestertown Baptist Church, Pennsylvania, which the passengers threw over to them. Musi under date of March 29, 1800: " In church meeting voted that vain, frolicking balls and dances are by no means to be countenanced by Christians, 2. several hours the ship presented the appearance That it is the indispensable duty of, and that the of a fancy bazaar and concert room. The city of members of this church will use their utmost en- Naples is built around the bay in a circular fashion deavors to restrain their children and those under to the base of Mount Vesuvius. A portion of the their care from all wicked practices, especially

from frolicking." -The Interior says: "In six cities we could name there are at this writing twenty-four vacant Presbyterian pulpits. Some of these have been vacant a year or more, and most of them are the pulpits of strong and influential churches. Per contra, we know of churches that have twenty, thirty, and as high as fifty applications for their vacant pulpits, and in some cases applications in advance of the vacancy." Commenting on these facts it gives as probable reasons for them: "1. An inadequate ministerial support. 2. Neglect of hard study. 3. Lack of consecration in the ministry.

-The action of the church presided over by

Rev. Dr. John E. Todd in New Haven, in discarding the formula as to "the condemnation of the wicked to everlasting punishment," has caused no little stir in the orthodox Christian world. Dr. could interpret, and willing to give up all glory Todd comes from thorough Puritanical stock, and his father, the Rev. John Todd, of Pittsfield, was one of the most eminent of New England theologians. Many a time has the writer, when a boy, sat under his preaching and flinched in terror as he fulminated the particular dogma of everlasting punishment. The present Dr. Todd was brought up in the true faith, and when first met by the writer was the pastor of the Central Congrega tional Church, in Boston. His keen intellect vivid imagination, happy similes, and fine command of language made him a popular preacher, and the church over which he presided rapidly gained in membership and wealth until the old building on Winter street became too small for the congregation, and a large and magnificent church edifice was erected on the Back Bay lands. When the change was first made, there was no Congrega tion, and for a time Dr. Todd was one of the clerical idols of the Hub. From some eause or other Dr. Todd resigned his pastorate in Boston and accepted a call to the church in New Haven over which he now presides. The action of this church is the necessary sequence of the development which it was believed would result from the line of thinking adopted by Dr. Todd twenty years ago. Of his earnestness and sincerity in the exercise of his holy calling there can be no doubt, and that he has advanced beyond the average of ter of surprise to those who have ever listened to his eloquent discourses that he has attracted to his

own standpoint the congregation to whom he

ministers. It is a safe prediction that the action

of this New Haven church will be followed by

other New England societies now severely ortho-

-As to the language spoken by Jesus, an eminent oriental scholar recently said: "As to the language spoken by Jesus, we must remember that in his time not one but three languages were in use in Judea. The pure Hebrew had long before died out and been succeeded by the Aramaic, which was a kindred language received from the Babylonian conquerors. This was spoken by the peasantry and lower classes. Latin was used by the one who openly questioned the truth of three Roman officials in all formal proceedings. Greek | tianity was treated as a public offender and was was employed by the upper classes-by merchants, excommunicated by society. Now, while one set and by most of the inhabitants of cities. Hence of men were bringing back madiavalism, science the superscription on the cross was written, as we and criticism were assailing with impunity the are told by Luke, in Greek and Latin and Hebrew. authority of the Bible; miracles were declared in-That Greek was extensively employed is proved possible; even theism itself was treated as an open by the fact that all the apostolic epistles were written | question, and subjects which in our father's time in Greek, and that Paul's discourses were deliv- were approached only with the deepest reverence ered in Greek, except upon one occasion, when it | and solemnity were discussed among is expressly mentioned that he arrested the atten- generation with as much freedom as the tion of a Jewish mob by speaking to them in the problems of natural philosophy or politics. Felly common tongue. Greek was in those days what these movements began within a short distance of the lingua france is now in oriental countries bor one another, and were evidently connected. Yes dering on the Mediterranean—the medium of in- ask me to write down what I could recollect about tercourses between people of different nationali- their origin, having had, as you supposed some ties. It was more than this. It was like French special opportunities of knowing their historyamong the Europeans of the last century. All the | besitated, partly because it is not agreed noble Roman youth learned to read, write, and back over our own past mistakes, partly be speak Greek, and on one occasion even the debates have ceased to feel particular faterest in a of the Roman Senate were carried on in Greek. them. For myself, I am convinced that the At all events, Greek must have been spoken by roads, both of them, which lead to the and the Saviour, at least a part of the time, for the oc place, and that it is better for us two coupy? casions on which he used Aramaic words are spe- with realities than fret our minds about f cially mentioned, as, for instance, in raising the If the Church of Rome recovers power of dead girl, in opening the dumb man's mouth, and | be dangerous it will be shattered upon the sh when he uttered his last words on the cross. If rocks on which it was dashed three centuries -all his sayings had been in Aramaic, these special | The Church of England may play at sacrephrases would probably not have been singled out and masquerade in medieval garafter

BOUND FOR BOMBAY.

ON THE ROUTE FROM MARSEILLES

Stopping at Naples and Alexandria-The Persons Women of France and Other Matters of Interest from the Continent-Some-

thing About Wines.

Special to The Republican. Suzz, Jan. 3, 1881.-Leaving Paris, with its light, brightness, and glitter, we are whirled on by the steam-cars through the wine country of France. Picturesque little villages nestle at the foot of the hills, which are clad with the vines from which fruit gushes the juice which makes the red wine or the via ordinaire. Anon we pass an old church or cathedral, gray with the weight of years, but to whose moldering wall the ivy still clings, and then a cemetery, whose wreaths of black and white beads, crowning the tombs, look like spectres beekoning us to the shadowy land. Every station which we pass is piled with wine casks in great tiers. The agricultural lands of France are fertile and productive, and, owing to the extreme mildness of the winter, the fields are still green and beautiful. Many of the houses of the peasants are simply covered with turf. The majority of the peasants are neat, industrious, and intelligent -Rev. Dr. Barton, a Unitarian clergyman of Bos-The dress of the women is modest and ton, encourages his congregation to attend the graceful, as well as durable and useful. Their heads are invariably covered with a snowy cap of linen or muslin, which gives them a peculiarly -In Texas the colored Baptists have raised \$1,000 | pleasant and attractive appearance. France at the pered with her. Her commerce and manufactures have increased, and the report of the Minister of -Rev. Professor Theodore Christliet, D. D., of Germany, will give the next course of lectures on Finance shows during the year 1880 an increase of preaching before the theological department of exports to the amount of three millions and a half pounds sterling. Yet there are, in spite of all the peace, comfort, and affluence which France now enjoys, violent Bonapartists in the country who would gladly dispense with all these blessings and make France again a monarchy. When we reached the scaport town of Marseilles it was veiled in midst and rain. Here we took passage America, Germany, and Great Britain-an increase for Alexandria in the good ship Peluse, of Des were a motley collection and embraced Frenchmen, -Over \$6,510 have been already subscribed for | Spaniards, Italians, Englishmen, Americans, and sic, Philadelphia, February 28, in aid of the Con- is served in a strictly French style; bread and cosvent of the Good Shepherd. Beside this amount, it fee at nine a. m.; breakfast, which includes s confidently expected that at least \$2,000 will be several courses, at twelve m., and dinner at seven p. m. Vegetables are not served with the ments, and each vegetable consil-

morning of our second day we were up on deek

island rises abruptly from the sea, and looks like

many sugar-loaves piled upon each other. It is

barren of trees, but looks quite green, and is doned

with little villages, settled on the peaks of the

highest hills. The houses are very pretty and

mostly built of stone. On the left, directly op-

sight of the coast of Italy, and, had the day been

further advanced, would have had a fine view

and in full view of the Island of Corsica. The

of Rome. When we entered the Bay of Naples the water was as calm and placid as an inland lake. The bay is bordered with hills, white houses, and rocks. Over the rocks are elimbing vines, winding and festooning themselves into graceful curves. and picturesque disorder. In the early spring and summer the fisherman from Pansilliane build the The Italian skies are blue, but the waters of the bay are bluer than the sky and fleeked with them came for passengers and some for freight. -The following is an extract from the records of a breach cloth, and dove into the water for sous, cians came on board and played and sang, and traders covered the deck with their wares. For city crowns the hill tops. The smoke from Mount. Vesuvius was crawling lazily upward, as if from a large chimney, as we landed. Naples, the home of the great poet, Tasso, is not as cleanly and as orderly as might be imagined from its romantic situs. tion and surroundings. Dirt reigns triumphant everywhere. At every step we were met by filthy, scantily-elothed, abject wretches, begging for sous. There are some very pretty places in Naples, and some interesting old palaces. The market, with its display of tropical fruits, ties, prunes, and olives, is very attractive to strangers, Palms and date trees grow in all their luxuriance in the parks and gardens. There is a famous meseum here containing relies in brouze sculptures, marbles, and antique coins from the ruins of Pora peli and Herculaneum. Here the lover of artistic

and antique objects might profitably spend days of study, but we were limited to only a few hours. In the evening we steamed out from the bay, watching the lights from the palaces and the wharvest and the column of fiery smoke glancing from the crater of Vesuvius. The next day we passed the island of Sicily, which recalls the doings of that famous brigand, Fra Diavolo. He was chief of the brigands when Murat reigned. At this time King Ferdinand fled to Sicily and was protected by the robbers. These robbers had then a political as well as an infamous character. ALEXANDRIA. Alexandria has a very peculiar look to European eyes. The natives dress in Turkish costume Wild-looking Arabs seize hold of a traveler's bu-

gage without walting for permission, and the only way to protect yourself is to engage a dragomen and a donkey boy. These two will care for the baggage and fight off the rest of the horde. The streets are full of vicious, kicking mules, heavily laden donkeys, and camels. Sand is constantly flying, and great care must be exercised to keep it out of the eyes. On our way from the boal we pass Pompey's Pillar. The Arabs are immedial rags, dirt, and filth. They are avarieious, treacherous, and thievish. Alexandria, true to the ancient name of Egypt, is still a made grain market. In the distance the cay presents a very pretty appearance, with its glittering minarets, its gardens, Chinese marris, and mosques. The country abounds in tropical fruits, oranges, figs, olives, grapes, and dates. Heat you find the delicious Eastern sherbet, streetened with honey and scented with rose water, and is proves most palatable to the thirsty and weary traveler. The architecture of the houses is in a peculiar style. The balconies which surround them stretch far out into the street, thus affording an agreeable shade from the heat of the sun. We were visibly reminded of the Eastern hareas by the occasional appearance of a veiled woman in the streets. We had only a short time to contemplate the beauties and wonders of Egypt, and were well on the steam cars on route for sucz.

Reminiscences of the High Church Re-By the side of the revival of Catholicism there

was a corresponding phenomenon of an opposite and no less startling kind. Half a century ago any Words.